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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,950	06/20/2003	Ronald Miles Johnson	9D-HL-20170	9485
<div>7590      02/21/2007 John S. Beulick Armstrong Teasdale LLP One Metropolitan Sq., Suite 2600 St. Louis, MO 63102</div>			<div>EXAMINER STINSON, FRANKIE L</div> <div>ART UNIT      PAPER NUMBER 1746</div>	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/21/2007	PAPER	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/600,950

Applicant(s)

JOHNSON, RONALD MILES

Examiner

FRANKIE L. STINSON

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. In view of the remarks filed Jan. 2, 2007, the Final Rejection dated November 2 is hereby withdrawn.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Japan'195 (Japan 4-325195) or Korean'082 (Korean 2001098082) in view of either Musser et al. (U. S. Pat. No. 6,935,142) or Quandt et al. (U. S. Pat. No. 5,439,019).

Re claims 1 and 6, Japan'195 and Korean'082 are each discloses a washing machine comprising:

a tub (not shown in either Japan'195 or Korean'082, however typical);

a cold-water valve (see abstract) for controlling flow of cold water to said tub;

a hot water valve (see abstract) for controlling flow of hot water to said tub;

a sensor (see abstract) positioned to sense a full fill level in said tub and configured to generate a full fill signal when the tub is full;

a sensor (see abstract) positioned to sense an intermediate fill level, the intermediate fill level less than full and corresponding to an adjustment level (see "slightly lower water level" in Korean'082 and "lower water level" in Japan'195) in said

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tub, said sensor configured to generate an intermediate fill signal when the intermediate fill level is reached; and

a controller ("control unit" in Korean'082 and fig. 7 in Japan'195 )  
operatively coupled to said sensor and said hot and cold water valves, said controller operable to control said valves based on the fill signals from said sensor to control a wash water temperature that differs from the claims only in the recitation of the sensor being a pressure sensor and there being an independent first and second pressure sensors. The patents to Musser (col. 6, lines 23-42) and Quandt (col. 7, line 41, thru col. 8, line 28) are cited disclosing that it is old and well known to employ a pressure type level sensor for measuring the height/volume of water in a washtub as well as the sensors being independent. It therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of either Japan'195 or Korean'082, to be of the pressure type as taught by either Musser or Quandt, since this is considered to be a substitution of equivalents (see MPEP 2144.06 SUBSTITUTING EQUIVALENTS KNOWN FOR THE SAME PURPOSE) and since Musser discloses that "other types of sensors/detectors may be used that may be located at different appropriate positions about the washing machine" (col. 6, lines 39-43). Re claim 2-5 and 7-10, to the have valves controlled as a function of various signals is deemed to be an obvious matter of design in view of the corresponding microcontroller in Japan'195, Korean'082, Musser or Quandt. It is understood that the microcontrollers are programmable to control various components of operating systems with many possible control scenarios available and therefore, the operation/control of the valves in Japan'195, Korean'082,

Musser or Quandt are capable of functioning as claimed, if programmed as such. To have the controller program as specifically claimed is of little patentable weight. Claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. *In re Danly*, 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 528, 531 (CCPA 1959). “ [A]pparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does.” *Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc.*, 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). (emphasis in original). Re claim 11, Quandt discloses the independent sensors. Re claim 12, to have the sensors provided with multiple trips points is considered to be an obvious extension of the teachings of Japan'195, Korean'082, Musser or Quandt and a mere substitution of equivalents.

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In Japan'997, Stehr, Japan'090, Japan'192 and Japan'386, note the control means.

5. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr, can be reached on (571) 272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-272-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

fls



FRANKIE L. STINSON  
Primary Examiner  
GROUP ART UNIT 1746